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expresses the hope that it may very shortly be adopted for England and the empire generally, and recommends that such legislation may now be framed in the commonwealth as will enable us to at once follow the home country in this change."

It is stated in *Nature* that the council of the Royal Meteorological Society, being desirous of advancing the general knowledge of meteorology and of promoting an intelligent public interest in the science, has appointed a lecturer who is prepared to deliver lectures to scientific societies, institutions and schools on payment of a moderate fee and the cost of traveling expenses, the subjects being—how to observe the weather; weather forecasting; climate; rainfall; thunderstorms; meteorology in relation to agriculture, health, etc. The society is also prepared to lend and fit up a complete climatological station for exhibition, showing the necessary instruments in position and ready for use, and to lend in return for a nominal amount sets of lantern slides illustrating meteorological phenomena.

ENGLISH journals state that the government of India has ordered the introduction of a standard time, with effect from July 1, on the railways (other than small local lines, where the change might be inconvenient) and in all telegraph offices in the country, and also in Burma. Hitherto Madras time has been adopted by most of the Indian railways. The standard now to be introduced is nine minutes in advance of the 'railway time,' as it is called in all parts of India, and is thus  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours in advance of Greenwich, being the local time of longitude  $82^{\circ} 30'$ . The standard for Burma is to be exactly an hour earlier, viz.,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hours in advance of Greenwich and five minutes earlier than Rangoon local time. In inland places it has been found convenient generally to follow railway time; but the great seaports of Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi have followed the local time of their respective longitudes. The government of India does not prescribe the new standard for these and other places following local time, but if a general desire to adopt the new standard is evinced, the government will be prepared to

support the change and to cooperate in bringing it about. In all probability, therefore, there will ere long be a uniform time throughout India exactly  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours in advance of Greenwich, while that of Burma will be  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hours in advance.

*Nature* says: "The proposal made by the Emperor of Germany for the temporary interchange of professors with America for a course of lectures is leading to a number of important results. Harvard University has invited Professor Ostwald, of Leipzig, to give a half year's course and Columbia University has secured lectures from Professor V. F. Bjerknes, of Stockholm, on 'Fields of Force,' and from Professor H. A. Lorentz, of Leyden, on 'Extensions of Maxwell's Electromagnetic Theory.' Is Great Britain with its usual insularity going to keep aloof from the new movement? It is hardly likely that any proposal from our country would fail to obtain hearty support either in Germany or in America."

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

A COMMITTEE of the alumni of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with Mr. F. L. Locke, '86, as chairman, has addressed a circular to the alumni asking their opinion of the advisability of opposing in the courts the recent vote of the corporation of the institute in favor of an alliance with Harvard University. It states that a league has been formed "to oppose the contemplated alliance with Harvard University or any similar alliance; to defend the educational freedom of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and to promote the influence of the faculty and past students in its government." In regard to the action of the corporation, it says: "Such extraordinary exercise of corporate power in marked disregard of the moral obligation to respect the opinions and desires of those directly interested in the welfare of the institute raises a question more important even than the abandonment of its independent educational policy."

MRS. E. A. JEFFERS, of Richmond, Ind., has bequeathed \$60,000 to Ohio Wesleyan University and \$35,000 to De Pauw University.

*The American Geologist* states that Mr. G. K. Gilbert has given to the department of geology of Denison University upwards of 1,000 volumes of literature, consisting of U. S. Geological Survey reports, state reports, reprints, proceedings and other valuable books. It will be remembered that the library of the university was destroyed by fire some time since.

THE Vienna correspondent of the *London Times* writes that the prime minister has laid before the House of Parliament a bill empowering the government to devote 25,000,000 crowns for the purposes of higher education, chiefly for medical teaching. The sum will cover the cost of building a new institute for physico-medical investigations, a new institute for hygiene in Vienna, and a new central home for several medical institutions of minor importance. In Prague both the German and the Czech universities are to be reconstructed; in Lemberg a new clinic for medicine and for surgery is to be provided; and in Cracow new clinics are to be erected and a medical library is to be founded.

THE amount allotted by Parliament to each of the University Colleges for the year 1905-6 will be as follows:

Manchester .....	£12,000
University College, London.....	10,000
Liverpool .....	10,000
Birmingham .....	9,000
Leeds .....	8,000
King's College, London.....	7,800
Newcastle-on-Tyne .....	6,000
Nottingham .....	5,800
Sheffield .....	4,600
Bedford College, London.....	4,000
Bristol .....	4,000
Reading .....	3,400
Southampton .....	3,400
Dundee .....	1,000
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	£89,000

A CHAIR of protozoology has been established in the University of London, the secretary of state for the colonies having arranged for an appropriation for this purpose of £700 a year for five years. The academic council

has further appropriated a sum of £200 a year for assistants and laboratory expenses in connection with the chair.

PROFESSOR MAYNARD M. METCALF, of the Woman's College of Baltimore, has been appointed professor of zoology at Oberlin College.

DR. AUSTIN FLINT ROGERS, of Columbia University, has been made assistant professor in the department of geology and mining at Stanford University.

DR. OLIVER M. W. SPRAGUE, assistant professor of economics at Harvard University, has accepted a chair at the University of Tokio.

AT the University of Colorado, Mr. J. H. Wallace, B.S. (Illinois), has been appointed instructor in graphics, and Mr. Saul Epstein, A.B. (California), Ph.D. (Zurich), instructor in mathematics.

DR. WILFRED H. MANWARING, S.B. (Michigan, '95), M.D. (Hopkins, '04), at present fellow of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and assistant in pathology in the University of Chicago, has been appointed head of the new department of pathology and bacteriology in Indiana University, with the rank of associate professor.

MR. LEROY D. SWINGLE, A.B. (Lafayette), science teacher in Seattle (Wash.) Seminary, has been appointed fellow in zoology at the University of Nebraska.

PROFESSOR A. R. SIMPSON has retired from the chair of midwifery at the University of Edinburgh after a service of thirty-five years. Professor Simpson was the nephew and successor in the chair of Sir James Young Simpson, the discoverer of chloroform as an anesthetic.

DR. OTTO DIMROTH, professor of chemistry at Tübingen, has been called to Munich.

DR. ALOIS RIEHL, professor of philosophy at Halle, has accepted a call to Berlin.

DR. KARL ISIDOR CORI, director of the Zoological Station at Trieste, has been promoted to a professorship of zoology at the German university at Prague.